the complicated technical issues raised in the proposed rulemaking.

ATF agrees that the proposed rulemaking contains several wine treating processes that are technically complex and that may require more time than usual to analyze and prepare comments for submission. Consequently, in order to allow all interested persons to comment fully, ATF has decided to reopen the comment period, which originally closed on November 29, 1994, for 60 days from the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**.

All written comments received will be considered in the development of a decision on this matter. Comments that provide the factual basis supporting the views or suggestions presented will be particularly helpful in developing a reasoned regulatory decision on this matter.

Correction

In Notice No. 800, 59 FR 49870, on page 49874, in the "Reference or limitation" column of the table for reverse osmosis, the words "off flavors in wine" in the third line should be deleted. In addition, the word "virous" in the last line should be changed to read "vinous."

Drafting Information

The principal author of this document is Robert White, Wine, Beer and Spirits Regulations Branch, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms.

List of Subjects in 27 CFR Part 24

Administrative practice and procedure, Authority delegations, Claims Electronic funds transfers, Excise taxes, Exports, Food additives, Fruit juices, Labeling, Liquors, Packaging and containers, Reporting requirements, Research, Scientific equipment, Spices and flavorings, Surety bonds, Transportation, Warehouses, Wine and vinegar.

Authority: This notice is issued under the authority of 26 U.S.C. 7805.

Approved: January 5, 1995.

Daniel R. Black,

Acting Director. [FR Doc. 95–1089 Filed 1–17–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810-31-U

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

36 CFR Part 68

RIN 1024-AC24

The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Historic Preservation Projects

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior. **ACTION:** Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The National Park Service (NPS) proposes to revise 36 CFR part 68, The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Historic Preservation Projects. Published in 1978, the standards apply to all proposed grant-in-aid projects assisted through the National Historic Preservation Fund, focusing primarily on development projects involving buildings. Seven approaches to project work are defined in that document: Acquisition, protection, stabilization, preservation, rehabilitation, restoration, and reconstruction. Those standards are organized with general standards that apply to all historic preservation grantin-aid projects, and specific standards that apply to specific grant-in aid projects, as appropriate. This proposed revision reduces the work approaches from seven to four: preservation, rehabilitation, restoration, and reconstruction. The total number of standards is subsequently reduced from 77 to 34; the acquisition section is deleted; and protection and stabilization are consolidated under preservation. In addition, the citation referencing the Tax Reform Act of 1976 is deleted.

The revised Standards apply to all properties defined in the National Register of Historic Places: buildings. structures, sites, landscapes, objects, and districts. The goal of revision is to reduce the part in length, sharpen it in format and language and, in consequence, make it easier to understand and apply. Because of their broader application to all cultural property types, the revised standards are titled, "The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties". However, the philosophy of the revised standards remains unchanged and is consistent with existing historic preservation authorities.

DATES: Written comments will be accepted through February 17, 1995. ADDRESSES: Comments should be addressed to: Chief, Preservation Assistance Division, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013–7127. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kay Weeks, (202) 343–9593.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Historic Preservation Projects were codified December 7, 1978, at 36 CFR part 1207 (43 FR 57250), and redesignated at 36 CFR part 68 on July 1, 1981 (46 FR 34329). These Standards are applied to all proposed grant-in-aid projects assisted through the National Historic Preservation Fund (HPF). They have focused primarily on acquisition and development projects for buildings listed in the National Register of Historic Places.

The NPS is proposing to revise 36 CFR part 68, The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Historic Preservation Projects, and replace it with broader standards to include all cultural property types. The proposed revision changes the title of the part to "The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties". Revisions to the existing Standards began in 1990 in conjunction with the National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers, National Trust for Historic Preservation, and a number of other outside organizations. Standards have been evolving over time, with the majority of the concepts proposed here having been practiced successfully in field application. These practices are now being proposed as revisions to codified standards and are, in several ways, broader in approach and, most important, easier to use.

First, they may be applied to all historic resource types, including buildings, sites, landscapes, structures, objects, and districts.

Second, they eliminate the general and specific standards format, which tended to create a lengthy rule that was also confusing. In the existing rule, eight general standards apply to every project, even though the goals of work differ dramatically. In addition, specific standards apply to specific types of projects, thus acknowledging the differences in work approaches, but resulting in a total of 77 standards. The revised standards remedy organizational problems that had existed in the earlier standards and create a clearer document for the user. For example, the definitions of the different treatments are expanded to assist selection of the most appropriate one; §68.4(a) relating to acquisition has been deleted because it is not a treatment; and protection and stabilization are consolidated under a single preservation treatment rather than being cited separately. As a result, the total number of treatments has been reduced from seven to four.